

BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

CONDITIONS.
 17 The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3 if payment is not made within 3 months.
 18 No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

19 Advertisements, making twenty lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

20 Letters to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY R. KINGSBURY,

At the Brick Store.

A variety of Fashionable and Seasonable Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Among which are many CHEAP and ELEGANT Articles. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

Hats, Shoes, Leather,

IRON, NAILS, &c. &c. &c. and shall receive in all this week 7000 Pounds Superior

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

The above together with my former stock makes my assortment as general and complete as is usually found in a country store. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms. I therefore solicit all that wish to purchase any thing in my line, to call at the Brick Store and examine before they purchase elsewhere, as my goods having been all purchased with Cash, I think I am justified in saying I am able to sell on as good terms as my neighbors; and am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—17

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate.

Under his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined solely to Commission Business, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the Country Business, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs. Cole & Sheldon, } Williamsburg.
 Chas. L. Wingfield, }
 Robert Souter, }
 Shields & Ashburn, } Norfolk.
 Eds. Bacon, }
 May, 1829. 17—12m

Herrings.

JUST received a prime lot of new cut HERRINGS, which I offer, as usual, at the market prices. Those of my friends who have heretofore supplied themselves from my Ware-houses, I earnestly hope, will not fail to give me a call this season, as mine are as good as the market will afford.

JOS. L. SIMMONS. 17—17

CAUTION.

THE money for the purchase of a Tract of Land called Mush Island, which was sold by the late William Amis, deceased, to Lemuel Long, remains unpaid; and the equitable right to the same being now in the children of the said Long, and I being their Guardian—all persons are hereby notified that I shall proceed to make said tract of land liable for the purchase money.

JOHN D. AMIS, Guardian, for the children of L. Long.
 May 29, 1829. 21—3w

NEW SPRING Goods.

Just received, a supply of fashionable spring Goods among which are:

20 pieces Calicoes, all new style Plain and Figured Gros de Nap; Black, White and Pink Satins; Yellow Bandanna Hkfs; Gros de nap Hkfs, some very splendid.

Men and Women's Linnen Hose; Brown Love Hkfs; Brown Cambrics;

Brown French Drilling, Buckram; Oil cloth, Denmark Satteen; Belt Ribbons, fancy Vestings &c.

Ladies dressing cases, and an additional supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, and MEDICINES;

All of which will be sold low for cash, by

J. HEMPSTEAD, Jr.

Halifax, N. C. March 1829. 7—17

Commercial and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened in the town of Portsmouth, Virginia a Commercial Warehouse for the reception and sale of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise and Produce of all kinds.

The following are the terms on which they will, as Commission Merchants, transact business:

Farmers and Merchants who may consign goods or produce to them, will be charged a commission of two and a half per cent, and NO CHARGES FOR STORAGE, if sold within thirty days.

An advance in money will be made on consignments of country produce, upon which the usual interest will be charged. If the advance be wished in merchandise, it will be made in such articles as may be wanted, at cost prices, without interest. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond prices, deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of shipping, wharfage, drayage and commission, as charged in those cities respectively, may always be calculated on in this and the adjoining market, Norfolk. But the subscribers will hold themselves bound, in consulting the interest of their friends, to avail themselves of either of the above named markets—and when prices will justify a shipment, it shall be made (if requested) upon the responsibility, and at the risk of consignees.

The correspondence of the subscribers with the northern cities, will enable them at all times to furnish correct reports of the actual sales of country and other produce, which they propose to make known, with the prices of this and the Norfolk market, to those who may consign to them.

They furthermore remark, for the information of farmers and others that may be disposed to avail themselves of their agency, that their warehouse is so situated, as to enable them to receive consignments without the expense of drayage, wharfage, or exposure to the weather.

They will keep on hand and will always sell at the lowest prices

Groceries of all kinds, SALT, AND DRY GOODS.

Their assortment of the last named is now considerable, and will be so enlarged as to meet the demands of the approaching season.

Referring to the following named gentlemen for a knowledge of their character and integrity, they respectfully solicit consignments.

W. M'KENNEY & Co.

Portsmouth, Virginia, 12—3m

March 20, 1829.

REFERENCE TO

Rev. Daniel Southall, Mt. Freebo-

rough, N. C. do

John G. Southall, Esq. do

Joseph G. Reed, Esq. do

Dr. Thos. Barland, do

James Scott, Esq. do

R. & J. DUNN & CO.,

INFORM their friends and the public, generally, that they have now on hand their supply of

SPRING GOODS,

which embrace a complete and very extensive assortment of every Desirable article of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS;

Amongst which are:

A splendid assortment of Silks; Several pieces 4-4 Satin Levantons; and V altered Gros de Berlin, quite a new article.

A beautiful assortment of Fine Thread Laces and Edgings; A most splendid assortment of Fancy Calicoes;

A large stock of GROCERIES; A general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Oils and Paints;

Hats, Shoes and Hardware, in great variety.

Which, with every other article usually kept in an extensive assortment Store, they offer for sale on the most favourable terms. Being confident that they can give general satisfaction as to price and quality, they respectfully invite their friends in town and country to call and examine their assortment.

Halifax, May 7th, 1829. 11—17

FISH AND CORN.

WE have just received a consignment of

Herrings and Shad,

put up this season at one of the most celebrated fisheries on Roanoke. We have also on hand a few hundred Barrels of CORN, neatly cleaned and fanned; all of which we will sell low for cash.

R. & J. DUNN, & CO.

May 13, 1829. 15—17

State of North Carolina, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1829.

John Peeble

Original attachment—levied on 2 negroes, Anthony and Nan-

cy, and also the lands of the defendant, contain-

ing two or more tracts.

John Nelson

John Lambertson

Same.

Willie Langford

Same.

Same.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Nelson, the defendant in the above named causes, is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva, a newspaper printed in the town of Halifax, for six successive weeks, that the said John Nelson appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Northampton, at the Court House in Jackson, on the first Monday in September next, and there to reply to the property so attached and plead to issue; otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN W. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the first Monday in June, A. D. 1829, and 53rd year of our independence.

John W. Harrison, C. N. C. C.

Price adv. \$3 50. 21—6w

State of North Carolina, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1829.

Simmons Barnes

Original attachment—levied on a tract of land containing 117 acres, more or less.

Nathan Rochelle.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nathan Rochelle, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Minerva, a newspaper printed in the town of Halifax, for six successive weeks, that the said Nathan Rochelle appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Northampton, at the Court House in Jackson, on the first Monday in September next, and there to reply to the property so attached and plead to issue; otherwise judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN W. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the first Monday in June, A. D. 1829, and 53rd year of our independence.

John W. Harrison, C. N. C. C.

Price adv. \$3 50. 21—6w

State of North Carolina, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1829.

Samuel Norwood

Original attachment—levied on negro boy named Wesley

George H. Raney.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George H. Raney, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva, a newspaper printed in the town of Halifax, for six successive weeks, that the said George H. Raney appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Northampton, at the Court House in Jackson, on the first Monday in September next, and there to reply to the property so attached and plead to issue; otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN W. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the first Monday in June, A. D. 1829, and 53rd year of our independence.

John W. Harrison, C. N. C. C.

Price adv. \$3 50. 21—6w

Commission Business.

JOS. L. SIMMONS,

CONTINUES to transact a general COMMISSION BUSINESS in the town of Halifax, N. C.

He has secure and extensive Warehouses, and hereby promises strict fidelity to the interest of those who may favour him with their business.

For particulars refer to James Gordon, Norfolk, Va.

Henry Mason, } Halifax Town, N. C.
 and
 Andrew Harris, }

Halifax, N. C. June 18. 21—17

JAMES GORDON,

LATELY A COMMISSION MERCHANT IN FLYMOUTH.

HAS removed to NORFOLK, Virginia, and will transact any business in that line which may be intrusted to his care, with the greatest attention and diligence.

Norfolk, Va. May 1829. 10—1w

Dr. Charles Cushman

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Halifax and the neighboring country. He may at all times be found at Mrs. Fenner's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

June 15th. 20—17

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remitting in the Post Office, at Halifax town, N. C. 1st July 1829, which if not taken out before the 1st Oct. next will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters; June 30th, 1829.

A Henry Aaron.

B Overton Bernard, Thos. Burgess, Esq. Riland Ballard, Rev. Levi Bass, Miss Amelia Beaman, Thomas Brag, Esq.

C Thomas H. Carson, Esq. (7)

John Crowell Esq. Benj. Crawley, Dr. John T. Chanton, Rich. B. Crowell, Esq. Jarrod Carter

D Gideon Dupree, Esq. John Denison, Edward Davis, Edmund Dickens, B. W. Davis Esq.

E Benj. Edmunds, Esq. (2)

F Isaac Fort, Henry Freear, Col. D. C. Fenner

G Geo. W. Gary, Esq. Arthur Green, Wm. H. Gray, Zery Gwin, Col. S. H. Gee

H T. D. Heath, (2.) Mary Hardy, Wiley Higgs, Martin Hines, Warren Harris, sr. Mrs. Julia Hutson, Myraet Hawkins

J Andrew Jones, Esq. (2)

Eaton or James Johnson, Isaac Joiner

K Kitchin Kearney, (2.) Rebecca Knight

L William Leigh, Henry R. Lee, Rev. Lewis Lazard

M Mrs. Phoebe Merritt, H. G. Montford, Bath Moore

N Thos. B. Neville, Miss Mary G. Neville, Goodman Neville

P M. H. Pettway, (2.) Isham Peters, William Powers, William Pope, James Jones Pitman

R Henry Rawls

S A. A. B. Stith, & Co. (5.) Rev. Miles Smith, James Savage, John A. Smith, Dr. Sykes, E. B. Smith, Clerk C. S. C.

Simon Turner, Saml. T. Taylor.

JOS. L. SIMMONS, P. M.

22—3w

LAMENTABLE EVENT

Never have we witnessed a state of equal excitement with that, produced on our community for the last ten days, by the mysterious absence, and supposed death by suicide, of Mr. JAMES R. CREECY, late of this Town.

Mr. Creecy left home some seven or eight weeks ago for Baltimore and other Northern Cities (on business as he stated) and for three or four weeks after corresponded regularly, with his family and friends, as he had uniformly been in the habit of doing when absent; after which they had no tidings of him until about ten days ago, when it was rumored that he had destroyed himself in Baltimore or its neighborhood, and this rumor was soon strengthened by the following facts:—One of his friends went on to Norfolk, and at Portsmouth found a letter in the Post Office containing the key of his trunk, with intimations that he had forwarded the trunk home and that on opening it, they would have the whole matter developed.

The Trunk was found in a few days at the Steam Boat Office in Norfolk and brought to this place on opening it, it was found to contain all the clothes he had carried from home with the exception of a single suit, and several letters and memorandums, in which he stated that he had resolved on destroying himself, that the great difficulty with him for several days had been, how he should dispose of his body so that it would never be found, that he had at length fallen on a plan and that all search after it would be fruitless—the letters are without date both as to time and place, are written partly in apparently composed mood and in other parts in a wild and incoherent manner, but from the fact that the trunk arrived in Norfolk by the steam boat from Baltimore, on the 4th inst. that he was seen at Burton's Hotel about the 1st, it is conjectured the letters were written between the 1st and 3d in that city.

There are a thousand rumors about in regard to this mysterious affair, but we forbear to dilate on the subject or to enter into details, in the fear of adding another pang, to the deeply lacerated feelings of the family of Mr. Creecy [Edenton (N. C.) Gaz. June 23.]

Great events from little causes—

Oliver Cromwell, we are told, was near being strangled in his cradle by a monkey. Here, then, was this wretched ape wailing in his paws the destinies of nations. Henry the Eighth is smitten with the beauty of a girl of eighteen, and ere long the reformation beams from Boleyn's Charles Wesley refuses to go with his wealthy namesake to Ireland, and the inheritance which would have been his, goes to build up the fortunes of a Wellesley, instead of Wesley, and to this decision of a school-boy, as Mr. Southey observes, Methodism may owe its existence, and England its military glory. Dr. Paley narrowly escaped being a baker. Here was a decision upon which hung in one scale, perhaps the immortal interests of thousands, and in the other the gratification of the taste of the good people of Coggleswick for hot rolls.

BARBARIAN REVENGE.

In an account of the funeral of the late king of Madagascar is the following passage:

"The tomb was constructed at a small distance from the catalogue, and, according to the custom of the country, precious articles, such as gold and silver vases, crystal and porcelain, valuable fowl, pieces of gold, powder flasks, magnificent arms, trinkets, watches, clocks, cloths, and linen, &c. the portraits of Louis XVI. Louis XV. of George IV. of Edward, of Frederick the Great, in all colors, were enclosed therein, as well as several engravings of Napoleon, of Kleber, Massena, Marbot, Dessaix, Bismarck, Eugene Beaupreux, Ponatowski, &c. and other engravings, several of which were colored, representing views in Europe, and land and sea battles given by France, and from the beginning of the revolution to the fall of the emperor Napoleon. To these were added 250,000 dollars in gold and silver coins and ingots. Six of the finest horses of the stables, and 20,000 oxen, were then sacrificed to the manes of the king. All these offerings were estimated at a sum total of 350,000 dollars, including the coffin, made of 14,000 Spanish dollars. This coffin was eight feet long, and four and a half feet high and broad, and nearly a line in thickness."

The effects of disappointed love

have been sung by poets, described by physicians, and deplored by moralists. A romantic incident occurred on one of the isles of Scotland, which became the subject of judicial investigation. The ploughman became deeply enamoured with the charms of the maid, of course rosy and fair, of a wealthy farmer. His addresses were rejected, and the disappointed swain, full of melancholy and vengeance, procured a strong cord, and went to the barn, and tied all the cows' tails together. The bellowing of the poor animals disturbed the whole neighborhood. The offender was arrested and carried before the magistrate, by whom he was sentenced to a fine for his cruel revenge, and to be imprisoned till payment. Nat. Aegis.

There is a man now residing within the jail liberties of this city, who has been confined within those limits more than thirteen years, for the nonpayment of damages recovered against him for slanderous words spoken by his wife. What is not a little singular is, that the slanderous words were spoken in Dutch.—Troy Budget.

Two men of fashion meeting a young lady in a narrow passage in Glasgow, her ear caught the following observations:—"I protest, Body, this place is as narrow as Balaam's Passage (a lane in Glasgow.)" "Yes, said his companion, and like Balaam, I am stopped by an angel!" "And" replied the lady, by the ass!"

INNOCENT CONFESSION.

A lady at confession, amongst other heinous crimes, accused herself of using rouge. "What is the use of it?" asked the confessor. "I do it to make myself handsome!" "And does it produce that effect?" "At least I think so, father." The confessor on this took his penitent out of the confessional into the light, put on his spectacles, and having looked at her attentively, said, "Well, madam, you may use rouge, for you are ugly enough even without it."

The Newspaper.—One cent a day carefully saved from the poorest of our laboring classes of citizens would be more than sufficient to pay the whole expense of a good weekly newspaper. Such a measure would ensure for our children a treasure of knowledge which could never be spent by them, however prodigal, and fit them, however poor in public wealth, to become the most useful of all the members of our republican family.

A New Device of Rogues—

A singular and to us a novel fraud was lately committed in this city. One man gave another a note for a sum of money. The note was placed in a pocket book, and when some time after, he examined it, it was found that the signature to the note was entirely invisible. The fraud consisted in writing the name with spittle and throwing sand on it, the sand adhered until the spittle became dry, or it was rubbed off when no traces of the signature were left. The case will be laid before the grand jury now in session. Albany Dan. Ado

Washington, 18th June, 1829.

The operations of the Government have been very still, and for the last week furnished little for speculation. Indeed, were it not for the lamentations of a few removed from office, the whole country would be in a state of the greatest tranquillity. With these premises, it may be fairly inferred that the people are satisfied with their own work. The President is doing all, and no more than was promised with a single view to the establishment of a pure economical, and rigorous system in every department of the government, and here and there having found cause for exception in the conduct of some idle and faithless men, fastened and pensioned upon the revenue, he has caused them to be dissolved. Defalcations are thus discovered, and the procedure corrected. It is astonishing indeed, that such a man as Mr. Southard should have employed and kept in employ, men who were either daily committing, or winking at, depredations of the most villainous character. Say that the peculations were small; but they turn out to be down right robbery, sometimes with the colour, and sometimes against the positive provisions of law. In the navy department these practices were carried on with a boldness and rapacity not to be supposed. One would scarcely now be made to believe that there could be one honest man in it, for surely some things were transacted with too little concealment, not to be known at every bureau and desk. To know error, and conceal it, is cause enough for removal; much more the quietly agency. It is therefore rather a matter of surprise, that there is one left in the navy department. As removal and reform are the only topics of complaint of the administration, I shall take occasion to discourse with you in the progress of our correspondence, particularly in relation to them, and I engage to lay bare many acts whose enormities at present are concealed.

From the Milton Gazette.

The following extract from a letter written by a gentleman of Petersburg, to his friend in this place, shows conclusively, what importance is attached to the Roanoke Navigation by inhabitants living in towns, whither our produce has usually been sent. If our custom is of this high import to those places, and they can afford large sacrifices to maintain its continuance, it cannot but be manifest to all, how abundantly we have been contributing to the prosperity of those places for many years. We entertain no sentiments hostile to Lynchburg, Richmond or Petersburg, but we are fully convinced, that if all we have contributed to the revenues of those places, had been laid out in improving Dan river and the Roanoke, we should long since have had a ship channel from Ocracoke Inlet to the head of boat navigation on the Roanoke. The immense quantities of Tobacco and other produce which has annually been sent from the Roanoke and its tributary streams, [which has afforded them a fine profit, or they would never have bought it; and the enormous quantities of dry goods and Groceries, which we have annually purchased from them, and which they would never have sold to us without a large profit,] go plainly to show how vitally important our trade must be to them. But this is not the main object of consideration with us. Our object is to get our produce to the best market, at the least expense. This can be done by the waters of our rivers. The statement in our paper of last week, goes to show the difference in carriage to be not less than \$4, per 1000 lbs; and we

are sure that no one will pretend to say, that Norfolk is not as well situated for Shipping as either of the other towns; and the presumption is, that when every advantage is equal or superior, that equal or superior prices will be given. Fellow citizens, look well to your own interest, and be not directed from it by the influence of interested men, who have long been throwing every obstruction in your way.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Petersburg, to his friend in this place, dated.

Petersburg, May 14th, 1829.

"I presume the opening of the Dismal Swamp Canal, is very favourable for both Milton and Danville; and in fact, for all that section of country. It is calculated to injure Petersburg very much, as the trade will now be directed to Norfolk.—We are making efforts here to make a turnpike road to the Roanoke, and are also trying to get up a wagon company for the purpose of bringing the produce here on cheap terms. If these things are carried into effect they will be of great advantage to Petersburg."

Cape Girardeau, (Missouri) May 2, 1829.

A MELANCHOLY STORY.

SIR:—Hoping the following narrative will not only prove interesting to your readers, but be a beacon to warn in some degree others from like evil consequences, I have thought proper to communicate it as nearly as possible, as I received it. Captain Green, of the steam boat Belvidera, informed me, that while descending the Ohio river, 6th April, and within a short distance of its confluence with the Mississippi, one of his passengers, (whose retired habits and melancholy aspect had been a subject of observation, for some days, for the crew,) handed him a letter directed to Washington city, requesting he would mail it for him when he arrived at St. Louis. The captain said he thought strange of the request, inasmuch as the gentleman would have equally as good an opportunity of forwarding it as himself, when he arrived at that place, but, as a matter of courtesy, took it without asking any questions—that in a short time afterwards he landed his boat, for the purpose of taking in wood, but had not long been on shore, when his attention was arrested by a confused tumult in the boat. He immediately went on board, and was informed that the melancholy gentleman had precipitated himself from off the top of the wheel house, into the watery element beneath, the smooth surface of which (it being a calm evening) appeared convulsed by the unnatural intrusion. Preparations were made to rescue the body, should it appear on the surface, but all in vain, the motion of the water gradually subsided, and assumed its former composure. The body sunk to rise no more, until summoned to appear before its great Creator."

The Captain said he thought himself justifiable in opening the letter before alluded to, and found it directed (to all appearance) to a bosom friend of the deceased, whom he had taken this means of informing where he then was; that he was friendless, and moneyless, without any probable means of retrieving his circumstances. His son, he said, had been guilty of perjury, his wife turned prostitute, that this world could no longer afford him any happiness, and by the time this letter reached him, which he requested, after reading, he would name to his family, he would very probably be no more; the Captain said when he should reach St. Louis, he would enclose the letter in one, stating the melancholy end of the writer, and direct it as before mentioned.

HORRIBLE DEGRADATION.

—Nothing places in a more distinct point of view the degradation of those poor female wretches, who followed the soldiers of Bonaparte, into Russia, than the following occurrence. It is related to have taken place after the destruction of Moscow, and when the infantry were flying from Smolensk.

At the gates of the city, says Count Segur, from whose very interesting work, the account is extracted, an infamous action occurred which struck every soldier with horror. A mother abandoned her little son, only five years old! In spite of his cries and tears, she cruelly drove him away from her sledge because it was already too heavily laden! She herself cried out that the child had never seen France and would not regret it! and as for her, she knew France, and she was resolved to see France once more! The generous Ney witnessed this scene, and twice did he replace the unfortunate infant in the arms of its unnatural mother; and twice did she cast him off on the frozen snow!

This inhuman act did not go unpunished.—The troops immediately abandoned the mother to the same snow from which her infant had been snatched and entrusted to another.—The little orphan was then handed from rank to rank and exhibited both to the officers and soldiers. He was afterwards seen with the forces at Berezina, then at Wilna, even at Kovus, and finally escaped from all the horrors of the retreat from Moscow. His mother perished.

SOMETHING LIKE A DUEL.

A few days since, a quarrel, owing to rivalry in love, (the usual ground of such disputes,) having taken place in the Market Square between Peter Amphy and Jim Matthews, both gentlemen of color, they like men of honor in such cases, and being moreover inspired with the invincible spirit of the mountain dew, determined to appeal to the arbitrament of arms. They procured two fowling pieces, which they loaded by sportsman's measure full six fingers, and proceeded to the valley south-east of Pocahontas, followed by their friends, and many spectators. But—shame to the genius of Knight Errantry, and a stain on the brightest page of Chivalry!—when the combatants were about to measure off the distance [full 200 yards] Amphy [the fumes of the whiskey having somewhat evaporated] became a sudden convert to Falstaff's opinion that discretion's the better part of valor!—and Matthews, being measurably disenchanted of the spells of Cupid, began like Acres, "to feel his courage working out at his fingers' ends." Both the sable heroes were taking "side-long longing glances" at the neighboring thickets—when the Police Master [having observed the collection from the Petersburg side of the river] came suddenly upon them, captured the arms, and relieved "fighting Bob", and "Bobadil" from the terrible apprehension of being kicked over each from his own discharge!

Pet. Times.

The Cape-Fear Steam Mill, opposite the town, was destroyed by fire on the night of Friday last. When the alarm was given, the flames had made such progress, as to render any exertions to save the buildings unavailing.—The greater part of the lumber belonging to the Mill, was saved by the activity of the citizens, and by the coloured people. We understand that the proprietor, Mr. Howard, intends to rebuild immediately. The schooner Mary Ann, was lying at the Mill nearly loaded; and was removed with difficulty, by the timely aid of Captain

Potter of the Damon and others, and brought over to the town, where the fire in her mast and rigging, was extinguished by the engine companies.

Wil. Recorder.

REMEDY AGAINST BAD WATER.

A highly respectable gentleman in Connecticut, who used to visit Ohio yearly, gave the following prescription. Being from early life a water-drinker, he applied to the late Dr. Osborn of Middletown, to give him a substitute. The Dr. told him to furnish himself with a mixture of equal proportions of pulverised sugar and ginger, and whenever he drank the bad water of the west, to put in as much of the composition as suited his taste, and he need never apprehend bad effects from a free use of the water. He tried it a great number of years, always found it an effectual preventive.

We understand that the selectmen of this town have determined not to comply with the request of the Agent of Lafayette respecting a cask of earth from the battle ground of Bunker Hill, they being convinced, that the request originated in the officiousness of the agent, and not in the wishes of the General.

Bunker Hill Aurora.

Liberal Contribution.—It is stated in a letter from Boston [says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce,] that the Rev. Dr. Rice of Virginia has obtained in that city \$1745 in cash, and 1900 in subscriptions, for the benefit of the Theological Seminary over which he presides. We are satisfied that the friends of Dr. Rice, as well as of the Theological Institution, will be gratified to learn the success of his labors. A richer or a better field than Boston could scarcely have been spread before him.

Richmond Compiler.

A considerable amount of Gold has been found within a few weeks near Yorkville, S. Carolina, and Fredericksburg, Virginia. We hope our country will afford the next discovery.

Ral. Reg.

At the famous dinner, given to Mr. Clay, 103 gallons of whiskey, 55 of brandy, 159 lbs. of sugar and acid for punch, were used. So says a Clay paper.—We wonder how much soda water was drunk the next morning.

N. Y. Cour. & Eng.

Pirates.—Captain HARRIS of the brig New Packet, arrived at New-York, from St. Eustatia, reports that two days previous to his sailing, a ship arrived there, a prize to the pirates. The authorities of St. E. took charge of the ship, and fifteen pirates that brought the ship in.—Part of the ship's name and place where she belonged to, had been scratched off; the words "of Boston," were discernable. They put the prisoners in prison, and sent the ship to Surinam. A dutch sloop of war came in, took the pirates on board, and sailed to Surinam, to have them tried there.—It was reported at St. Eustatia, when Capt. H. left, that two of the pirates had turned king's evidence; that they captured the ship off the port; that they put the Captain and crew in the boat, and after getting some distance from them, they fired into the boat and sunk her; and expected that they all perished.

DUEL.—A Duel was fought at Pensacola a few days since, between Col. WALTON, late Lt. Governor of Florida, and Dr. McMAHON, of the U. States' Army,—both of whom were wounded, the former dangerously.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The 53rd Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in this Town, with the usual demonstrations of respect and joy. A procession of citizens was formed, at 12 o'clock, at Academy square, and proceeded to the church; when, after an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Penn, the Declaration of Independence was read, in an impressive manner, by Edmund B. Freeman, Esq., and a pertinent, animated, and truly eloquent Oration delivered by WILLIAM L. LONG, Esq.; a copy of which we shall endeavor to obtain for publication. At half past 2 o'clock the company sat down to a plain but excellent dinner, at which the utmost harmony and hilarity prevailed throughout. The following regular toasts, interspersed with the "cannon's roar" and many excellent and appropriate songs, were drunk. We should not omit to add, that the enjoyments of the ceremonies at the church were much heightened by the occasional introduction of some excellent airs from a band of Amateurs—whose services were not less politely rendered than they were gratefully accepted.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Day we Celebrate.—The auspicious period that gave a Nation birth.
2. WASHINGTON.
3. The President and Heads of Department.
4. Gen. Lafayette.—In advertising to his name, we recollect that "the eloquence of Gratitude is Silence."
5. Dr. Benjamin Franklin.—Who brought the Lightning from the Heavens, and wrested the Scripture from the Monarch's grasp.
6. North Carolina.—Multiplication to her Friends, Division to her Foes, and Subtraction to her Wants.
7. The Tariff.—Peace to its Manes—No Bounties for Manufacturers; at the Expense of Agriculture.
8. Our Commerce.—May our Canvass be spread, "broad cast," on every Sea.
9. Agriculture.—Manufactures can only, with propriety, become its hand-maid.
10. The Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution.—A Star whose Radiance has beamed from North to South.
11. The University of North Carolina.—Our venerable Alma Mater.
12. Internal Improvement.—Especially exemplified by the progress of Boat Communication between Norfolk and various Commercial points on the Roanoke River.
13. Woman.—An indescribable Blessing to Man.

The following volunteer toasts, among others which we have not been able to procure, were also drank.

By the President of the Day, (Judge Daniel).—The four Pillars which support the Temple of Liberty—the Freedom of the Press, the Trial by Jury, the Writ of Habeas Corpus, and a Representative Government.

By Capt. Henry Garrett.—The Hon. JOHN BRANCH: A faithful Patriot, who deserves well of his Country.

By James Simmons, Esq.—The Orator of the Day.—A proper attention to the cultivation of his Natural Powers, will render him a useful Member in the Legislative Halls of our Union.

After this toast was drank, Mr. Long rose and said,

Fellow Citizens:—Suffer me to return you my heartfelt thanks for the compliment bestowed on one who so little merits it. No language can express the gratitude of my bosom; it's deep and inward feelings are forever buried from you—painful to me, because I cannot give utterance to them. Allow me then, to give you as a sentiment,

Halfway: The birth-place of our State Constitution.—May her Citizens be borne upon the wave of easy success.

By Dr. M. A. Wilcox.—The Fair Sex.—Virtues which imply innocence, and are synonymous with Virtue.

By Col. D. C. Fenner.—Peace & Honest Friendship with all Nations.

By John H. Horrell.—The Virginia Convention of 1829: The most Talented, Respectable and August Body ever selected in that or any other State.—May it fully answer the expectations of the People by whom it was called.

By Michael Farrell.—The President, Vice President, Secretary and other Officers of the Philodemo Association.

By Dr. J. S. H. Burges.—The Health and Happiness of our much respected absent friends, who, from conscientious motives, have abstained from participating with us in the festivities of this occasion.

The communication signed "Common Sense" came too late for this week's paper.

As we have not received a copy of the Oration delivered in Scotland Neck on the 28th ult. by Dr. Burges, we are unable to fulfil our promise of publishing it this week.

The following is a list of the candidates to represent the different districts in this state in the next Congress of the U. States:

Burke, Samuel P. Carson
Mecklenburg, Lewis Williams, Samuel King
Surry, Henry W. Conner
Salisbury, John Long, John Giles.

Cassell, Augustin H. Shepperd, Hillsborough, Daniel L. Barringer, James A. Craig, Nathaniel J. Palmer, James Boyle.
Warren, Robert Potter.
Fayetteville, Edmund Deberry, John A. Cameron.
Wilmington, Gabriel Holmes, Edward B. Dudley.
Newbern, James Manney, Jesso Speight, Thomas H. Daves.
Edgemont, Thomas H. Hall.
Halifax, Willis Alston.
Edenton, Lemuel Sawyer Wm. B. Shepard.

The late Annual Commencement of our University.—We learn from a Visitor that the Exercises at the late Anniversary Commencement were well sustained by the young gentlemen of the College, and highly satisfactory to the Trustees and the large and respectable audience who attended.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings select Orations were delivered in the Chapel by competitors selected from the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman Classes, and on Wednesday evening by the Representatives of the two Literary Societies.

The Oration of Professor Hooper before the two Societies on Wednesday, according to previous appointment, is spoken of as a chaste and elegant production. He had selected for his subject "the present condition and future prospects of our Country"—and showed himself to be a deep and severe thinker, as well as a profound and eloquent rhetorician. The Oration is to be published under the patronage of the Dialectic Society, and from the character we have had of it, will be read with interest by every American.

The following is the Order of Exercises observed on Thursday, the day of Commencement, by the Senior Class:

- FORENOON.
1. Prayer by the President.
 2. The Salutatory Oration in Latin.—Franklin L. Smith, Mecklenburg.
 3. Honorary Oration on Natural Philosophy.—John P. Brown, Wilmington.
 4. Honorary Oration on Geology.—Sidney X. Johnston, Lincoln.
 5. A Forensic Dispute. "Ought daughters to receive as complete an education as sons?"—Burton F. Craig Rowan. Osmon F. Long Randolph.
 6. Honorary Oration on Ethics.—David M. Lees, Mecklenburg.
 7. Forensic. "Is the present condition of North Carolina to be ascribed to moral or physical causes?"—James E. Kerr, Rowan. James A. Johnson, Lincoln.

- AFTERNOON.
8. Honorary Oration in French. Modern Literature.—Richard M. Shepperd, Newbern.

2. A Fore... the indepen... beneficial to... Thos. W. D... Eaton, Har... To a F... the French... gregate of... beneficial im... Vanc'y Gar... Edenton.
11. V... ard R. Wall... 12. Presi... Graduat... 13. Degre... 14. Repos... 15. Praye... The Senat... red upon th... the Degre... and also up... gentlemen... say, the Hon... ter of Arts... Matthias... bern, Archib... beson, coun... ger, of Cab... pher, Sam... derson, Sa... Orange.
The Degr... vinity was... Rev. Joh... lenburg, a... binson, of... The who... stood to ha... brilliant an... We hope... now one of... in the Uni... more an o... State prede... ing Comm... fashionable... The follo... ded: His Ex... President... well, Dr. S... Esq. John... Wm. Roba... Esq. Scott... Dr. Jas. S... Bryde, Esq... Rev. Dr. W... Rev. Jno. H... The seven... of the Gra... ter of the S... was held in... 24th inst. w... cers were e... year: M. E. Rob... Fayetteville... E. James... Edenton... E. M. L... fax... E. Alex... ton... M. E. Jos... borough... M. E. Ed... Halifax... E. John... Tarboro... M. E. Asa... ettville... M. E. Esk... ettville... The next... held at Tar... June, 1830... Culture of... season for... mulberry, w... those incli... worm; that... pagate the... take a hand... ripe, run a... through the... a few times... per time the... and you may... tree in any... choose to... seems still t... whether th... leaves are l... our commo... feed the sil...

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The Cro... very promi... now gather... fine and ab... than for m... so demands... One crop... sold here i... per bushel... gation is h... many year... to any amo... Milton for... Gold to th... a good mar... abundant cr... from living... unless thro... may dull co...

POETRY.

EPITAPH.

Stranger, if'er a child of thine,
Is held by memory dear,
Let but this simple single line
Press thee to drop a tear.
If poverty has been thy lot,
And death perchance is near,
Oh! shed upon this hallowed spot,
One single pitying tear.
The tear that's shed o'er virtue's
grave,
Like bread cast on the sea,
Repaid with interest you shall have,
In tears shed over thee.

ELIZABETH, JR.

MISCELLANY.

"Whether the story be false or true
As 'twas given to me, I give it to you."

THE FLOWER GIRL.

Let humble merit learn from this,
That gold
Is much too poor a thing to pur-
chase worth,
That men of mind regard with feel-
ings cold
Her who can boast no more than
gilded earth.

"Pray buy a nosegay of a
poor orphan!" said a female
voice, in a plaintive and melo-
dious tone as I was passing the
corner of a narrow street. I
turned hastily, and beheld a
girl of fourteen, whose drapery,
though ragged, was clean, and
whose form was such as a paint-
er might have chosen for a
youthful Venus. Her neck,
without covering, was white as
snow; and her features, though
not regularly beautiful, were
interesting, and set off by a
transparent complexion; her
eyes dark and intelligent, were
shaded by loose ringlets of a
raven black, and poured their
sweetly supplicating beams
through the silken shade of
very long lashes. On one arm
hung a basket of roses, and the
other was stretched out towards
me with one of the rosebuds. I
put my hand into my pocket,
drew out some silver—"Take
this my pretty girl," said I put-
ting it into her's; and may God,
who is the Father of the father-
less, be the preserver of your
excellence, and your virtue!
Virtuous poverty is no crime."

I was turning from her, when
she suddenly caught my with-
drawn hand; and putting it to
her lips, burst into a flood of
tears. The action, and the
look which accompanied it,
touched my soul; it melted to
the artless gratitude of this poor
flower girl, and a drop of sym-
pathy fell from my cheeks. "For-
give me, sir," said she, recover-
ing from her transport, while a
sweet blush diffused itself over
her lovely face, "my heart was
full of what it could not express;
nature impelled me to so free
an action. You will pardon the
effect it had on me, when I
tell you they were the first kind
words I have heard since I lost
all that was dear to me on earth."
A sob interrupted her dis-
course, she stopped, and wept
silently; then raising up her
face from the hand on which
she had laid it, "O, sir! I have
no father! no mother! no rela-
tion! Alas! I have no friend
in the world!" Choked with her
emotions, she was silent for a
moment, before she could pro-
ceed. "My only friend is God!
on him I rely! I submit to his
will. I only pray that I may
support, with fortitude, the mis-
eries I am born to experience!
To him, kind sir, this heart
shall always pray for you.—
May that God forever protect
you!" added she dropping a
courtesy, full of humility and
native grace, as she retired. I
returned her benediction and
went on.

"And can I leave this poor
creature?" said I as I walked
pensively on. "Can I leave her
forever, without emotion; what
have I done for her, that can
entitle me to her prayers? Pre-
served her a few days from
death; but that is all! And
shall I quit thee, fair flower, to
see thee no more! to be crop-

ped by some cruel spoiler! to
droop thy lovely head beneath
the blight of early sorrow? No!
thou hast been nurtured by the
sweet tears of maternal affec-
tion; thou hast once blushed
beneath the cheering sun of do-
mestic content, and under it
thou shalt bloom again!" I
turned as I spoke, my heart
beat with its sweet purpose.
I saw the beautiful flower girl
before me. I approached, I
caught her hand; the words of
triumphant virtue burst from
my lips.

"Come, thou lovely deserted
girl, come, and add one more
to the lovely group who call
me father? Their home shall
be thine, thou shalt share their
comforts; thou shalt be taught
with them that virtue their fa-
ther tries to practice! She
stopped me; her eyes flashed
with a frantic joy; she flung
herself on her knees before me,
and burst into a flood of raptu-
rous tears. I raised her in my
arms; I hushed her eloquent
gratitude, I led her to a home
of happiness and piety. She
loves my children; she loves
their father; and the poor or-
phan flower girl is now the
wife of my son.—

Mrs. Mir.

**A CAUTION TO CONSTA-
BLES.**—"There is a time for all
things," and officers of the law
should take heed at what time,
and under what circumstances,
they enter men's 'castles' to
levy executions. One of the
honorable fraternity of Constables
in this county, being desirous
of signaling his induction
to office by some praise
worthy exploit, determined to
make his first essay by entering
a house, which thro' the aid of
bolts and bars had for some
time proved impregnable to ev-
ery attempt of the kind. Force
not being sanctioned by the
law, he was compelled to re-
sort to stratagem. Stationing
his predecessor in office, at a
considerable distance as a corps
de reserve, he approached the
ill-fated domicile a little before
the dawn of day, accompanied
by a friend. The latter using
some feigned excuse gently
knocked at the door, which up-
on being opened by the old
man, afforded free ingress to the
Constable, who quickly availed
himself of the opportunity to
effect an entry. This was a
very clever and ingenious con-
trivance, but a sad reverse a-
waited our hero. "An officer!"
exclaimed the old man, and in
a twinkling, the old woman
and two or three strapping
daughters bounded out of bed,
and seizing each a chunk of fire,
flourished them with terrific ef-
fect round the head of the luck-
less intruder. At length, find-
ing that their enemy was but
one, they magnanimously laid
down their weapons of warfare,
and laying hold of the Constable,
they speedily, and unceremo-
niously thrust him "neck &
heels" out of the house, the old
man "assisting, aiding and a-
betting" the while. For this,
they were all indicted at the
present term of the Circuit
Court, but Judge Stewart de-
cided that an officer is not au-
thorized to enter a house at
such a time and under such cir-
cumstances, and that if he does,
the inmates may gently eject
him therefrom—molliter manu
&c.

The Constable who on this
occasion has been thus roughly
handled by "the fair" appears
to be a worthy fellow, and re-
lated the story—quorum pars
magna fuit—in a very candid
and creditable manner.—We
trust no imputations will be
cast on his seeming want of
chivalry, as he doubtless con-
ceived that he was but execut-
ing the stern mandates of the
law.

Nashville Repub.

A plain, good hearted kind
of a man, who understood that
a poor widow and her family
were reduced to extreme di-

stress by the death of a cow,
which was their principal sup-
port, generously went round a-
mong his neighbors to solicit
that aid which he was unable
to give himself. He told a
plain, simple, and pathetic tale,
and received from each a lib-
eral donation of—regret, sor-
row, and sympathy; but,
thought he, this will not buy a
cow, and he consequently redoubled his exertions, and to
the same effect. He now got
out of all patience, and being
answered as usual by a real son
of Midas, with a plentiful show-
er of sympathetic feeling, ex-
claimed, "O yes I don't doubt
your feeling, but you don't feel
in the right place." "Oh (said
the Croesus) I feel with all
my heart and soul." "Yes,
yes, (replied he) I don't doubt
that neither, but I want you to
feel in your pocket."

A HARE STORY.—A French
paper relates the following, as
"a fact, on which reliance may
be placed." We commend it to
the notice of the credulous:

"A few days ago two gentle-
men, who were on a sporting
excursion near Pierrefite, per-
ceived a hare (rabbit) which
fled with another on his back;
one of them fired, and killed
that which was running. The
animals then changed charac-
ters, and the other ran off with
his dead companion. He fired
again, & having killed the other,
went up to take his prize, when,
to his astonishment, he found
that the two hares were joined
back to back, so as to form only
one animal, with two heads,
four ears and eight feet. It
has been preserved for the
study of the Zoologist.

A countryman from Kentuck-
y was offering for sale, a few
days since, on Vendue Range,
a horse, which he was anxious
to dispose of. Several purchas-
ers were examining him—
there were also present three or
four young men, who under-
took to quiz the back-country-
man. To their numerous in-
quiries as to the qualities, price,
&c. of his horse, the most civil
and ingenious answers were
given, without any suspicion on
the part of the owner of their
object. At length one of the
number abruptly addressed him
with the question, "Why, sir,
what occasions your horse to
laugh so?" The reply was,
(and it silenced the presump-
tion of the inquirer and his
companions.) "I cannot im-
agine his smile, unless he is smiling
at his mistake in supposing him-
self amongst gentlemen, which
he now finds is not the case."

Charleston Courier.

A Scotch clergyman, a strict
catechist, in examining one of
his flock, a short time since,
thus addressed her:—"Janet,
can you tell me how Adam
fell?" Janet fell a laughing,
and answered, "Oh! my bonnie
dear Dochtor, you're na
serious!"—"Very serious in-
deed," said the Doctor. Janet,
whose husband's name happen-
ed to be Adam, then said,
"Weel, weel, sin ye will ha't,
Dochtor, you see Adam just
gaed o'er the gate the tither
night to 'Lucky Liston's for
half a muchkin o' whisky;
when an our lying on the road,
took his foot o'er Adam, who
fell and brak his leg—and
that's the hail truth o' the mat-
ter."

Decent Language.—The Co-
lumbia Republican says, that
President Jackson is a
"Weak, ill-natured, and bro-
ken-down old man; but taken
care of in his dotage, and dicta-
ted to by a base set of scound-
rels as ever stretched a halter."

This is coalition politeness.
The only return we can make
the editor, is to pronounce him
the most gentlemanly and well-
bred man in the United States.
He beats Gregory Grunt's
"purlite and genteel manner"
all hollow.

N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

ROANOKE INSTITUTION

For Practical, Scientific Instruction.

THE course of Education, at this Institution, will embrace the following

I. CLASSICAL.—This department will include the Greek,
Latin, French and Spanish Languages.

II. THE MATHEMATICAL will embrace Arithmetic; Al-
gebra; Logarithms; Geometry; Trigonometry; Mensuration; Surveying;
Conic Sections; Natural Philosophy; Astronomy and Navigation; and the
Natural Sciences, as Botany, Mineralogy and Natural History.

Particular attention will be paid at this Institution to PRACTICAL EDU-
CATION. Classes in Mathematics will be practically taught the application
of Trigonometry to Heights and Distances; Triangular Surveying; Level-
ling and Engineering; Graduation of Roads and Streets; the use of the Bar-
ometer, when applied to taking the altitude of Mountains and other emi-
nences. They will frequently be taken out to practice with the Compass
and Chain, Theodolite and Levelling Roads—and, accompanied by their
instructors, will occasionally take excursions for the purpose of making
observations in Botany and Mineralogy.

III. ENGLISH.—This department will include English
Grammar; Penmanship; Book-keeping; public Reading and Declamation;
Ancient and Modern Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes;
Ancient and Modern History; Rhetoric; Composition; Criticism; Logic &
Moral Philosophy; Construction of Maps, with the principles of projection.
The rudiments of Education, as reading, spelling, penmanship, &c. will
be thoroughly taught; and the Junior Classes will, in this respect, receive
particular attention.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—For the improvement of the
health, and the development of the Physical, as well as mental energies
of the cadets, they will be required to practice, daily and regularly, mili-
tary exercises. These, having for their main object the preservation of
health, will be pursued so far only, as may be requisite for this purpose.—
In no instance will they be permitted to interfere with other pursuits; but
will occupy those hours in the day that would otherwise be devoted to use-
less and frivolous amusement. They will consist of the Elementary school
of the Soldier; Company and Battalion Evolutions; Light Infantry and Rifle
Drills; formation of regular Military Parades; Guard Duty; the duty of
Officers of the Guard and of the Day; the Broad-Sword Exercise.

UNIFORM DRESS.—The Dress worn at the Institution
will consist of a dark Blue Cloth Coat; single breasted and standing
collar. Blue cloth vest and pantaloons for winter, and white domestic cot-
ton for summer. Leather Caps, with appropriate trimmings: Black Silk or
Leather Stocks. An undress will be worn in summer, consisting of a cot-
ton striped roundabout, single breasted and standing collar.

As the coat cannot be made elsewhere, than at the Institution, a more
particular description of it is omitted. Each member of the Institution
will want the following articles, viz. one single mattress either of hair or
straw, pillow, two pillow cases, four sheets two yards in length and one in
breadth, one pair of blankets, two towels, four shirts, four pair of white cot-
ton pantaloons, four white vests for summer and one blue cloth for winter,
single breasted, six pair of cotton and four pair of woolen socks, drawers
and waistcoats if worn, two pair of thin and one pair of thick shoes, at least
two pocket handkerchiefs, tooth-brush, penknife, quills, wafers, &c. Pa-
rents can furnish their sons with such articles of clothing, of the above
description, as they may have, if they prefer it, or they may be supplied at
the Institution, on the most reasonable terms. The above quantity of clo-
thing is deemed sufficient to answer a cadet for one year. Should he leave
the institution at the expiration of that time, such articles as the cap, bed
and bedding, if furnished at the Institution and well taken care of, will be
received back at a fair price. Each cadet must have his name marked, in
full, on every article of his clothing.

QUALIFICATIONS, ADMISSION, &c.—No candidate will be
admitted into this Institution, who is under ten years of age, who cannot
speak and read, and who is not of a good moral character. It is deemed
advisable to admit none for a less term than one year, as the expense for
a less period would be proportionally greater, and the advantages to be
derived proportionally less.

EXPENSES.—The cadets will be divided into two depart-
ments. Those under fourteen years of age, will constitute the Junior,
and those over the Senior. The whole expense per academic year, will
be: for the Junior \$160, and for the Senior \$175; payable \$100 on admi-
sion, and the remainder at the expiration of six months. This expense
will include every charge for Board, Tuition, Fuel, Lights, Washing,
Public Lectures, use of Arms and Accoutrements, Room Rent, and, in
short, every expense except clothing and Books. The academic year will
consist of 46 weeks, and will be divided into two sessions.

BOARD.—The Cadets will board in the same family with
their instructors; some one or more of whom, will at all times be in com-
pany with them, paternally to direct them, both in their studies and amuse-
ments; and to assist in forming a courteous, moral and gentlemanly deport-
ment. Instructors and instructed, we shall mingle together as members
of the same family; and pursue, towards each other, that familiar and respec-
tful course, calculated to inspire the pupil with a manly confidence and
zeal, and the instructor with emotions of pleasure.

EXAMINATIONS.—There will be two public Examina-
tions in each year. The first to commence on the Monday nearest the
10th of December, and the second on the first Monday in June, to contin-
ue each, one week. There will be private examinations of the Classes
every Saturday, on the studies of the preceding week.

VACATIONS.—There will be two vacations, the first imme-
diately after the December Examination, and will continue till the second
Monday in January; the next at the close of the June Examination, and
will continue two weeks. No leave of absence will be granted in term
time, except in cases of urgent necessity.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

LATIN.—Adams' Latin Grammar. (Gould's edition.) Horace's Sacra.
Viri Romae. Caesar's Commentaries. Sallust, Virgil, Cicero's Select Ora-
tions, De Oratore, De Amicitia, De Senectute, Livy, Tacitus five first
books of each. Ainsworth's Dictionary.

GREEK.—Goodrich's Greek Grammar, Jacob's Greek Reader, Neil-
son's Exercises, Valpy's Doctores, Græca Majora, Xenophon's Anabasis,
Homer's Iliad, six first books.

MATHEMATICS, &c.—Tyler's Arithmetic, Hutton's Mathematics,
Rowditch's Navigation, Simpson's Conic Sections, Enfield's Natural Phi-
losophy, Szegzin's Civil Engineering, Woodbridge and Willard's Geogra-
phy (last edition), Tytler's Elements of History, Hale's History of the U.
States, Murray's Grammar and Exercises, Blair's Rhetoric, Hedge's Log-
ic, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Constitution of the United States and
States severally.

Those intending to join the Institution, are advised to bring any of the
above-mentioned books they may have in their possession; any mathema-
tical works; also any Historical or Literary works.

SUPPLIES.—Arrangements will be made at the Institution
to supply the Cadets with the necessary books, stationery and clothing,
at cost, if it is preferred, provided payment is made down; if not, and a cre-
dit of four months is given, (which will be the longest indulgence) an ad-
vance of ten per cent will be charged on the original cost; the object being
more to accommodate the cadets, than to make a profit out of them. Ev-
ery cadet will be required to have a pass book, in which will be registered
every article of clothing, books, &c. that may be necessary for his com-
fort or improvement.

THE ROANOKE INSTITUTION is located at
Littleton, Warren County, State of North Carolina, in a delightful and
healthy part of the country. It is situated between Warrenton and Hal-
fax, sixteen miles from the former and twenty-one from the latter, sur-
rounded by a beautiful country, and in the neighborhood of a refined and
polished society. Isolated as this institution is, no opportunity will be af-
forded to the pupils to contract habits of vice and dissipation. The tempta-
tions held out by our towns and villages will here be removed, and their
contaminating influence avoided. Every attention will be paid to the
health, manners, morals and improvement of the cadets; and it is believed,
that under the discipline that will be pursued in the Institution, aided by
the superior natural advantages of its situation, youths may be trained up
to habits of temperance, perseverance, industry and morality, without the
danger of corruption. The object of this Institution will be, to give a
youth a good practical scientific education; to prepare him for the correct
and efficient discharge of the duties of any situation in life, in which for-
tune or inclination may place him; to rear up a sound mind in a sound body;
to qualify him to enter the world with a head to conceive and an arm to
execute; to teach him habits of perseverance, industry and economy; and
to cherish those manly, noble and independent sentiments which should

form the character of a good citizen.
Youths may here be prepared for ad-
mission into any of our Colleges or
Universities, either one or two years
in advance; for admission to the Mi-
litary Academy at West Point or the
Navy; or they will be carefully in-
structed in the various branches ne-
cessary to a finished education. The
Institution will be under the general
direction of Capt. Partridge, and un-
der the immediate superintendence
and control of Mr. D. H. Bingham,
who will be assisted by the requisite
number of well qualified instructors,
to whom applications for admission
into the Institution, or for further
information can be made.

Parents will be signifi-
cantly to what branches they wish their
sons to attend, upon entering them.
The Institution is now in operation,
and students will be admitted at any
time.

Littleton, N. C.
June 8th, 1829.

Mr. B. has been favored with the
following testimonial by his friends
in Maryland.

Frederick City, Md.
April 28, 1829.

Mr. D. H. Bingham being about
to remove to North Carolina, for the
purpose of engaging in a Classical
and Military Institution, to be un-
der the general direction of Capt. Par-
tridge, the undersigned take plea-
sure in offering him a testimonial,
to which his character and gentle-
manly deportment fully entitle him.
Mr. Bingham has resided some years
in this city, and has been engaged in
a Seminary similar in its character
to that contemplated in North Car-
olina. We have thus had an oppor-
tunity to judge of his qualifica-
tions; but on that point we deem it
unnecessary for us to offer any re-
commendation in aid of the circum-
stances, that he has been selected for
the station by so distinguished a pro-
fessor as Capt. Partridge, from a-
mongst his very numerous and well
informed pupils. We may observe,
however, that he has distinguished
himself here, by a degree of dili-
gence, perseverance and regularity,
calculated to insure him, any where,
that success which we hope will re-
ward his present undertaking.

Signed,

Hon. Jno. Nelson,
Hon. Henry R. Warfield,
Gen. Thos. C. Worthington,
Dr. W. Bradley Tyler,
Benj. Price, Esq.,
Jos. M. Palmer, Esq.,
Singleton Duvall, Esq.,
Stuart Gaither, Esq.

Those editors who inserted the
Card of Capt. Partridge, in relation
to the above Institution, are request-
ed to insert the above four times and
forward their accounts.

20—1f

SHOCCO SPRINGS,



Warren County, N. Carolina.

On the first day of June next, the
houses at Shocco Springs, nine
miles South of Warrenton, and three
miles from the Northern and South-
ern main Stage Roads, will be open-
ed for the reception of Visitors. The
great advantages of this watering
place in most cases of disease and
debility, have been so often tested
by those who have attended it, that
to such, it is only necessary to say,
that all the buildings are in excel-
lent repair and condition. The ac-
commodations, in every respect,
shall be such as my best efforts can
effect, for comfort and convenience
to all who may visit the place. To
those who have not visited Shocco,
it may be necessary to say, that the
buildings are sufficiently numerous,
and conveniently arranged for the
accommodation of a large assem-
blage. The private apartments will
afford ample retirement to those who
prefer it, and the public Halls are a-
bundantly spacious to receive all
who may desire company, and where
music and dancing can be enjoyed
by such as delight in it.

An arrangement will be made to
have divine worship performed at
the Spring on the Sabbath day,
where such visitors as may choose,
can attend preaching without incon-
venience.

In addition to the valuable Medi-
cinal qualities of the Shocco waters,
it is located in a most healthy part
of the county, surrounded by a po-
lished society, where an invalid can
be restored to health, in an agree-
able circle.

My terms for board, &c. will be
the same as last year, viz. \$1 per day
for each grown person; \$2 50 per
month, or \$6 per week—Children &
servants half price. For horses, \$15
per month, or 60 cents per day.

ANN JOHNSON.
May 23, 1829.

19—3w

R. & J. DUNN & CO.,

HAVE just received and for sale
at their store No. 1 Broadway,
3,500 PRIME GREEN
COFFEE, which
they will sell low for cash; also a
few Hbds. Sugar, all of which they
will sell at prices unprecedented in
this market.

They have on hand a prime
lot of BACON, which they will sell
on accommodating terms.
Halifax June 1st, 1829.

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